## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original): A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):

$$CB = \begin{bmatrix} O \\ R_3 \\ R_2 \\ R_1 \end{bmatrix} R = \begin{pmatrix} O \\ R \\ R_2 \\ R_1 \end{pmatrix} M \qquad (V)$$

wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, and m is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

(1) reacting the cell binding agent with a cross-linker of the formula (I):

$$Z \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{R_3} \xrightarrow{R_2} \xrightarrow{R_1} \xrightarrow{R_1} \xrightarrow{X} \xrightarrow{X} \xrightarrow{N} X \qquad (I)$$

wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H,  $CONR_4R_5$  or  $NO_2$ , provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is  $SO_3^-M^+$  or H, wherein  $M^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion,

to thereby give a compound of the formula (III):

$$CB \xrightarrow{Q} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{2}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} X \xrightarrow{Q} X \xrightarrow{R_{2}} X \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{2}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{1$$

wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more, and

- (2) reacting the compound of the formula (III) with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.
- 2. (original): A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):

$$CB = \begin{bmatrix} O \\ R_3 \\ R_2 \\ R_1 \end{bmatrix} R = \begin{pmatrix} O \\ R_1 \\ R_2 \end{pmatrix} M$$
 (V)

wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, and m is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

(1) reacting the cell binding agent with a cross-linker of the formula (II):

$$Z \xrightarrow{N \longrightarrow O} \underset{R_2 \longrightarrow R_1}{\overset{O}{\underset{R_2 \longrightarrow R_1}{\bigcap}}} \underset{R}{\overset{Y}{\underset{X}{\bigvee}}} N$$
 (II)

wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H,  $CONR_4R_5$  or  $NO_2$ , provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is  $SO_3^-M^+$  or H, wherein  $M^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion, to thereby give a compound of the formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CB & & Y \\ \hline \\ R_3 & R_2 & R_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Y \\ R \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Y \\ X \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ Y \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ Y \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ Y \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ Y$$

wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more, and

- (2) reacting the compound of the formula (IV) with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.
- 3. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell-binding agent is an antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.
- 4. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell-binding agent is a monoclonal antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.
- 5. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the small molecule drug is a cytotoxic agent.

- 6. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the small molecule drug is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a maytansinoid compound, a taxane compound, a CC-1065 compound, a daunorubicin compound, a doxorubicin compound, and analogues or derivatives thereof.
- 7. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein both of R and  $R_1$  are H or methyl, or one of R and  $R_1$  is H and the other is methyl.
- 8. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1,  $R_1$  is methyl, and R,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are H.
- 9. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1 and R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are H.
- 10. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1, R and  $R_1$  are both methyl, and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are both H.
- 11. (original): A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):

$$CB = \begin{bmatrix} O & & & & \\ & & & \\ R_3 & & & \\ & & R_2 & & \\ & & & \\$$

wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, and m is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

reacting a compound of the formula (III)

$$CB \xrightarrow{Q} R_{2} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} R_{1} \xrightarrow{R} X \xrightarrow{Y} X \xrightarrow{R} Y$$

$$(III)$$

wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more,

with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.

12. (original): A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CB & S-A \\
R_3 & R_2 & R_1
\end{array}$$
(V)

wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer of 1-4, and m is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

reacting a compound of the formula (IV):

wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H,  $CONR_4R_5$  or  $NO_2$ , provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more,

with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.

- 13. (original): The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the cell-binding agent is an antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.
- 14. (original): The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the cell-binding agent is a monoclonal antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.
- 15. (original): The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the small molecule drug is a cytotoxic agent.
- 16. (original): The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the small molecule drug is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a maytansinoid compound, a taxane compound, a CC-1065 compound, a daunorubicin compound, a doxorubicin compound, and analogues or derivatives thereof.
- 17. (original): The method of claim 11 or 12, both of R and  $R_1$  are H or methyl, or one of R and  $R_1$  is H and the other is methyl.

- 18. (original): The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein n is 1,  $R_1$  is methyl, and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are H.
- 19. (currently amended): The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein n is 1 and R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are H.20. The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein n is 1, R and  $R_1$  are both methyl, and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are both H.

20-33. canceled

- 34. (new): The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein n is 1, R and  $R_1$  are both methyl, and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are both H.
- 35. (new): A cross-linker of formula (I):

$$Z \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{R_3} \xrightarrow{R_2} \xrightarrow{R_1} \xrightarrow{R_1} \xrightarrow{X} X \qquad (I)$$

wherein R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are  $CONR_4R_5$  or  $NO_2$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is  $SO_3^-M^+$  or H, wherein  $M^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion, provided that when X and/or Y is  $NO_2$ , Z is not H.

36. (new): A cross-linker of formula (II):

wherein R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are  $CONR_4R_5$  or  $NO_2$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is  $SO_3$   $M^+$  or H, wherein  $M^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion, provided that when X and/or Y is  $NO_2$ , Z is not H.

- 37. (new): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein both of R and  $R_1$  are H or methyl, or one of R and  $R_1$  is H and the other is methyl.
- 38. (new): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein n is 1,  $R_1$  is methyl and R,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are H.
- 39. (new): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein n is 1 and R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are H.
- 40. (new): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein n is 1, R and  $R_1$  are both methyl, and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are both H.
- 41. (new): A method of making a compound of formula (III):

$$CB \xrightarrow{R_3} R_2 \xrightarrow{R_1} R_1 \xrightarrow{Y} X$$

$$R_2 \xrightarrow{R_1} R_1 \xrightarrow{X} R_2 \xrightarrow{X} R_2 \xrightarrow{X} R_1 \xrightarrow{X} R_2 \xrightarrow{X} R_2 \xrightarrow{X} R_1 \xrightarrow{X} R_2 \xrightarrow{X}$$

wherein CB represents a cell binding agent, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more,

comprising reacting the cell binding agent, CB, with a cross-linker of the formula (I):

$$Z \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{R_3} \xrightarrow{R_2} \xrightarrow{R_1} \xrightarrow{R_1} \xrightarrow{X} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{(I)}$$

wherein Z is SO<sub>3</sub> M<sup>+</sup> or H, wherein M<sup>+</sup> represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion.

## 42. (new): A method of making a compound of formula (IV):

wherein CB represents a cell binding agent, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer

of 1 to 10 or more,, comprising reacting the cell binding agent with a cross-linker of the formula (II):

$$Z \xrightarrow{N - O} \underset{R_3}{\overset{O}{\underset{R_2 - R_1}{\bigcap}}} \underset{R}{\overset{Y}{\underset{X}}} \underset{X}{\overset{Y}{\underset{X}}} N \quad (II)$$

wherein Z is SO<sub>3</sub> M<sup>+</sup> or H, wherein M<sup>+</sup> represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion.

- 43. (new): The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein the cell-binding agent is an antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.
- 44. (new): The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein the cell-binding agent is a monocloanal antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.
- 45. (new): the method of claim 41 or 42, wherein both of R and  $R_1$  are H or methyl, or one of R and  $R_1$  is H and the other is methyl.
- 46. (new): The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein n is 1,  $R_1$  is methyl, and R,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are H.
- 47. (new): The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein n is 1 and R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are H.
- 48. (new): The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein n is 1, R and  $R_1$  are both methyl, and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are both H.